SOMETHING BACK OF IT

This the Way Anti-Addicks Faction Regard Resignation

NO NEW DEVELOPMENTS

Union Republicans Will Not Compremise, and Regulars Will Accept Alliance With the Democratic "embers-The Ballot.

DWNEYS

Bonbons

If you buy Lowney's Candies in the original sealed packages you will find them in perfect condition, or money refunded.

"Special" Assorted , r lb. 60c.; ½ lb. 35c.
"Soutenir" , . . i lb. 60c.; ½ lb. 35c.
"American Beauties" i lb. 60c.; ½ lb. 80c.
"American Beauties" i lb. 60c.; ½ lb. 80c.
"Pinks," "Panies" } i lb. 60c.; ½ lb. 80c.

or ''Forget.me-nus'';
''Golfers'' / 1 lb. 50c.; ½ lb. 80c.
''Golforial Dames'' . . 1 lb. 50c.; ½ lb. 80c.
''Ghocalate Peppermints'' . 1 fc. and 26c.
''Chocolate Almenda'' . 15c., 36c. and 60c.

Petition from Headmasters

to Modify Foot-Ball

Rules.

(By Associated Press.)*
NEW YORK, February 5.—A petition, signed by more than seventy headmas-

ters of schools representing many States looking to the modification of the pres

ent playing rules of foot-ball, has been

ball Rules Committee. The petition is one phase of the movement for the abol shment of mass plays and had its in-ception at a conference held in connec-

FIREMAN TESTIFIED

Coroner's Jury Held Investigation at

His Bedside in Hospital.

Asked as to whether the steam was s thick the engineer could not see the sig-nals, McCarthy said he didn't know that

anything obstructed the engineer's view.
Testimony was given to show that torpedoes were laid and exploded; that the
signals were correct, and that the throttle
of Davis' engine was wide open and the
emergency brake had not been applied.

LEOPOLD AND CLERGY

(By Associated Fress.)
BRUSSELS, February 6.—The trial of

Gennaro Rubino, the Italian anarchist,

on the charge of attempting to assassin-

ate King Leopold November 15th, was

opened to-day in the Assize Court. Ru-

bino replied volubly to all interrogations, and whenever he uttered the word "anarchy" he rased his voice as though ex-

ulting in his connection therewith. The

THE BRAZIL-BOLIVIA

(By Associated Press.)

becoming more serious. Dispatches re

Invited to Chattanooga,

Will Bring Fruit to Mobile.

HAD HOPED TO KILL

presented to the Intercollegiate

THE DANGER

TO ELIMNATE

Chocolate

(By Associated Press.)
DOVER, DEL., February 6.—There were no developments in the Senatorial situation to-day. Nearly all the legislators left the city for their homes to-night, and no further move on the part of the different factions is looked for until Monday The ballot in the Legislature was without

result, showing no material change. Ad-

dicks received his usual support. Former United States Senator Kenney one of the Democratic lenders, submitted a proposition to the Democratic caucus Involving an offer to the regular Republicans for the solid support of the Dem

licans for the solid support of the Democrats for the nominee of that faction for the long term in the United States Sensite, leaving the short term vacant.

It is understood that the Democrats offered to support Congressman L. Heister Ball for the long term, allowing the other Senatorship to take care of itself. This offer was rejected to-day, but it may be taken up and considered later on.

LAST OFFER.

The regular Republican Conference Committee made a last request of the Union Republicans before agreeing to accept the Democratic proposition. It was "Will you allow us to name one Senator, you taking the other?" The Union Republicans replied that they could abide by nothing but the vote of a majority of the Republican caucus. The Regulars then retired and the Union committeemen submitted the final proposition of the Addicks men as follows: "We will stand or fall by the principle of majority rule."

Both sides agreed finally to allow nagoliations to remain open for a few days. General James J. Wilson, one of the leaders of the anti-Addicks faction of the Republican party, said in a state ment:

If do not consider Addicks' resignation

of the Republican party, said in a state ment:

"I do not consider Addicks' resignation offer made in good faith. The Regulars should not go into caucus with his people since, there will be twenty-one Addicks men against ten Regular Republicans, and Addicks would necessarily dictate both nominees, one of whom would doubtless resign at Addicks bidding, and thus make a way for the Governor to appoint Addicks to the vacancy."

NEGRO STOLE CHECKS

Paper Worth Upwards of Nine Thousand Dollars Found on Him. (By Associated Press.)

ARCADIA, FLA., February 6.—United

States Marshal Pherigo arrested O. Wilson, colored, for disposing of stolen checks

Wilson had sent a check for \$38 to Jackconville in payment for whiskey. Suspicior was aroused by the whiskey house
check, which was shown the authorities.
The investigation which started resulted
in the arrest. Sheriff Fielder searched
Wilson and found checks on the Bank of
Manatee for over \$3,000. They had been
sent by the First National Bank of St.
Augustine for collection to the Palmetto
Bank, and, it is alleged, were stolen from
the mail between Palmetto and Bradentown. One check was for over \$5,000, given
by John A. Graham to F. Q. Brown. A
draft on the First National Bank of
Tampa, for the Manatee county State
Bank, on the Bank of Manatee, was for
over \$400.
Wilson claimed to have found the let-Wilson had sent a check for \$38 to Jack

Wilson claimed to have found the let-

STONED THE CARS

Disorder Followed Departure of Troops

from Waterbury, Conn.
(By Associated Press.)
WATERBURY, CONN., February 6,-Closely following the departure of the mi-litia from the city, the disturbances broke out anew, and early in the evening cars returning from the outskirts of the city bore evidence of having been bombarded

with stones.

The elaborate preparations which had been made by the chief of police and the sheriff seemed to have the effect of driving the people to the outskirts, and about 11 c'clock it was reported to police head-quarters that a large crowd had assembled in Brooklyn and were stoning

FOUR FIREMEN INJURED

One of Them May Die of Hurts Received in Collision

BUBLE O. N. Y., February 6.—The Makinnon Hardware Company's factory in Elack Rock was destroyed by fire toright. Four firemen were injured, one of them probably fatally, in a collision between an engine and a chemical engine while en route to the fire.

The loss is estimated at \$175,000.

NO AGREEMENT REACHED

It is Believed, However, That Miners Will Accept Increase.

(By Associated Press,)
INDIANAPOLIS, IND., February 6,-The miners and operators have not yet reached an agreement, the differential between machine and pick mined coal being the chief obstacle. It is believed that the wage increase offered by the operators will be accepted.

KING EDWARD DRIVES IN AN OPEN VICTORIA

I.ONDON, February 6,—King Edward, who has recovered from his recent indisposition, drove from Windsor Castle in an open victoria this afternoon, accompanied by Queen Alexandra, He appeared to be enjoying sood health, though he was paler than usual.

Approaching Wedding.

Approaching Wedding.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch)

SUFFOLK, VA., February 6.—Cards
were sent out to-day for the marriage
of Mr. Junius Edgar West to Miss Olive
Beale, daughter of Mrs. E. J. and the
late Rev. Edwin Beale. The coremony
will be performed at the Suffolk Christian
Church Tuesday afternoon, February
17th, at 3:30 o'clock.

The bridegroom-elect is Junior member
of the insurance firm of Harper & West.

The bridegroom-elect is Junior member of the insurance firm of Harper & West, He is a brother of Judge J. F. West, of Waverly, Va. The bride is a young wo-man of marked refinement and attractive personality.



The enthusiastic interest of the American people respecting the construction by the American government, of a great Inter-Occanic Canal, either, tarrough the Sam Juan river and Nicaragua lake, or cross the Isthmus of Panama, recalls former efforts which have been put forth to colonize and develop that section of the continent, prominent among which was the great scheme of William Patterson, a native of Scotland, a little more than two centuries ago, during the reign of William of Orange. The story is told by Macauley, in his mimitable style, and herein condensed for the readers of The Times-Dispatch.

This man Patterson, had won more than local renown in successfully establishing the Bank of England, but had been left out of its directory and officers at the organization, his only capital consisting of mother-wit and Scotch shrewdness, and being sent adrift, set about discovering and maturing another enterprise which should not only enrich himself beyond the wildest dreams, but his immediate associates and Scotland, also, what though his country has not been endowed by nature with fertility of soil or congenial climate, the richest spots on the face of the earth had been as little or less favored. It was on a barren rock, surrounded by the sea, that the shells of Tyre were piled up to a dizzy height. On that sterile crag were as little or less favored. It was on a barren rock, surrounded by the sea, that the shells of Tyre were piled up to a dizy height. On that storile crag were weven the robes of Persian salraps, and sicilian tyrants; there were fashioned silver bowls and charges for the banquets of kings; and the Pomerian amber was set in Lydian gold to adorn the necks of queens. In its warehouses were stored the treasures of Egypt, Arabia, India, and Britain, and in its ports were anchored the great ships of the world. Venice and Amsterdam attained similar grandeur and empire despite adverse surroundings—was there any reason to believe that these people had been endowed with greater activity, forethought, ingenuity, or self-command than the citizens of Edinburg or Glasgow. In all these qualities the Scot had never been surpassed; all that was necessary was that his energy should take a proper direction and that patterson undertook to supply.

ISTHMUS OF DARIEN. Columbus had hoped to establish a communication between his quarter of the globe and India, across the great Western Ocean. But he was stopped by an unexpected obstacle. The American continent, stretching ar North and far South into inhospitable regions, presented what seemed an insurmountable barrier to his progress. Patterson now revived this project of Columbus, persuadvading himself and others that it was possible to carry that project into effect in such a manner as to make his country n such a manner as to make his country he greatest emporium that ever exist-

ishment of mass plays and had its inception at a conference held in connection with the meeting of the Headmasters' Association in Bostom in December last.

A committee was appointed, which drew up a circular letter, which says in part:

"We wish to express in emphatic terms our judgment, based on experience, that foot-ball as at present played is too severe and too dangerous, and our belief that it is possible by modification of the rules to develop a style of foot-ball that will retain the unique and characteristic advantages of the present game without its most serious attendant evils."

The circular asks for "the elimination of the present objectionable and dangerous features of foot-ball."

Among the schools represented by the signatures is the Asheville High School, Asheville, N. C. the greatest emporium that ever exist ed — so globe.

To arrive at this, it was necessary to occupy in America some spot which would be a resting-place between Sociand and india, nothwithstanding, that much of the habitable portions had been claimed or occupied by some European power, Patterson imagined that there was one province, the most important of all that had been overlooked. The Isthmus which joined the two great continents of the naw world remained unappropriated; the mountains, and forests of Darlen were abandoned to rude tribes His Bedside in Hospital.

(By Associated Press.)

PLAINFIELD, N. J., February 6.—The coroner's investigation into the wreck of January 27th on the tracks of the Central Railway of New Jersey was continued today at Muhlenburg Hospital, where Fireman McCarthy, of the Philadelphia and Reading Express locomotive, and seven others, injured in the disaster, are patients. McCarthy said:

"On the left side of the engine the cylinder was blowing steam, which obstructed the view—that is, you understand, on the left, where I was. As soon as we go going ten or fifteen miles an hour the steam cleared away on my side, and then I had a full view of what was going on alread." of Darien were abandoned to rude tribes which followed their own usages and which followed their o obeyed their own princes.

He had been in that quarter of the world, in what character is not stated, whether as missionary or pirate, and had brought away none, but delightful

wigs of the late of the country was so mountainous that within nine degrees of the equator, the climate was temperate, and yet the inequalities of the ground offered no impediment to the conveyance of goods. Nothing would be easier than to construct roads along which mules, and even wheeled vehicles, might in the course of a single day pass from sea to sea. The soil was rich, and fertile with all the choicest productions of tropical regions, and yet this exuberant fertility had not tainted the purity of the air. A residence on this isthmus would be a paradise. A colony planted there could not fail to prosper even if its reliance was agriculture, but this was secondary.

Let, but that precious neck of land be occupied by a hardy, thrifty race, and in a few years the whole trade between India and Europe must be drawn

and in a few years the whole trade be-tween India and Europe must be drawn to that point. The perilous and tedlous passage around Africa would be abandon-ed, and the merchant would no longer expose his cargoes to mountainous bil-lows and treacherous seas. Time, labor, and money would be saved. and money would be saved. Returns would come in rapidly; fewer men would be required to mavigute ships; the loss of a vessel would be a rare event; trade would double, and would all pass through Darien.

KEY OF THE UNIVERSE. and would give law to both hemispheres and, without shedding one drop of blood, establish an empire as splendid as any that had ever been founded. Darien that had ever been founded. Darien would become the great free port, and all the wealth of nations must pass through her gates, and on all this, a toll would be pald which would remain to make her rich beyond the dreams of

uiting in his connection therewith. The prisoner bitterly assalled modern society as the cause of all evil, declaring he only attempted to take the life of the King because the latter was the highest representative of society.

Regarding his stay in England, Rubino said it was a hospitable country, and he decided not to make an attempt to kill King Edward, as that would bring trouble on his comrades. He had hoped to be able to kill King Leopold, Prince Albert, and a few clergymen. through her gates, and on all this, a toll would be pald which would remain to make her rich beyond the dreams of avarice.

These magnificient plans were only at first partially disclosed. There was to be a colony; a vast trade was to be opened, but the name of Darien was as yet pronounced only in whispers by Patersen bounced only in whispers by Patersen being his most confidential friends, and excite boundless hopes and desires, and excite boundless hopes and desires, and excite boundless hopes and desires, and well he succeeded is shown by the memorable act to which he lord his memorable act to which he lord his memorable act to which he lord his chancellor gave the royal sanction on the 2th of June, 1689. By it certain persons to June, 16 DISPUTE MORE SERIOUS RIO JANEIRO, February 6.—The Acre dispute between Brazil and Bolivia is ceived here from Manaos on the Rio Negro, a branch of the Amazon, say the Brazilian forces under Colonel Ibanez have captured Puerto Alonzo, in Acre, where Bolivia has heretofore maintained a custom house.

The Brazilians captured 300 prisoners, and took them to Manaos where they were released by the Governor. (By Associated Press.)
CHATTANOGA, TENN., February 6,
Justice A. Parker, of New York, has
been invited to a Democratic banquot to
be given here April 12th, in his honor. MOBILE, Also clated Press.)

MOBILE, ALA., February 6.—The Di Glorgio Importing and Steamship Company, of Baltimore, has transferred its Southern fruit importing business to Mobile, and hereafter six steamers of the company will engage in the fruit trade between Bocas del Toro and this port, with weekly sallings.

The Isthmian Canal the Project of Centuries.

A SCOTCH EXPEDITION

Fillibusterers Capture the land When the United States is About to Build a Canal But are Made to Abandon it With Great Loss and Misery.

Obnancellor was directed to put the great seal without delay.
Subscription books were opened, shares fixed at a hundred pounds sterling each way Firth every man who had that much was impalient to put down his name. About two hundred and twenty thousand pounds were detuning paid in, and while this may now appear small it was a larger proportion of their substance than any other people over contributed in the same space of time when their poverty is considered.

Weary as the Scotch have ever been the whole Kingdom seemed to have gone wild. Latterson had acquired an influence resembling that of the founder of a new religion.

TRESPASSERS.

It seems increditable now that men of sense, who had only a vague idea of Patterson's scheme, should have thus staked overything. It seems yet more incredible that none should have looked nto any of the common books of histor or geography in which an account of Da rien might have been found and asked themselves whether Spain was likely to endure a Scotch Colony in the heart of her transaliantic dominions. It should have been known that she claimed the have been known that she claimed the sovereignty of the isthmus on solid grounds. A Spaniard had been the first to discover the coast of Darlen, establishing a town and government on the coast. A Spaniard had crossed the mountanous neck of land, had been rolling beneath him the vast Pacific, never before revealed to European eyes; had descended, sword in hand, into the waves up to his girdle and solemnly taken possession of the sea and shore in the name of the Crown of Castile. Decrepid and torpid as Spain was in Pattersons day she was yet jealous of her possessions, and her resources for defending them must have been fifty times greater than Scotland's, who could have little hope of foreign as sistance from any quarter. France could

been fifty times greater than Scotland's, who could have little hope of foreign assistance from any quarter. France could not view with favor any property to a State governed by England, while Holland regarded the East India trade as the apple of her eye.

Regardloss, if ignorant, of all this, Patterson went to London and opened subscriptions there. He met with such success that the attention of Parliament was called to the company and its grant of powers and a halt was called. Witnesses were summoned and examined. One peer said: "If these Scots are to have their way I should go and settle in Scotland and not stay here to be made a beggar." The Commons addressed the throne and introduced impeachment proceedings against prominent Englishmen who had given the company encouragement. Patterson had thus excited as much opposition in London as could have existed at Madrid, but he made his escape returning to Scotland where the proverbial pride of the Scotch or their cupidity proved too much for their proverbial shrewdness. The actions of the English Lords and Commons were treated with marked contempt. Money was poured faster than ever into the treasury of the company; a costly office-building was bought and fitted up; at the expense of fifty thousand pounds a few vessels were procured, and with this force, hardly sufficient to keep the pirates of Sallee in check, the company threw down the gauntlet to all the maritime powers of the world.

In the summer of 1683 all was ready for the expedition which was to change the face of the globe. The number of seamen and colonists who embarked at Leith was 1,200. It was impossible to find room for all who were desirous of emigrating. It was said that some who had applied valuly for passage hid themselves in dark corners and when discovered, refused to corners and when discovered, retused to go ashore and clung to the rigging, when at last removed by force. Few knew to what place they were going. All that was certain was that a colony was to be planted somewhere named Caledonia, Supreme direction of the expedition was riven to a Council of Seven. given to a council of seven. Iwe Fres-byterian chaplins and a percentor were on board. A cargo had been laid in, which was later the subject of much mirth to enemies of the company. Slip-pers innumerable; four thousand per-wigs of all kinds from plain bobs up to nagnificant structures which in that age

changed them for provisions and wine From Madeira the adventurers ran across the Atlantic, landed on an uninhabited istel between Porto Rico and St. Thomas ssion and hoisted the white cross of St. Andrews in the name of th Company, They were immediately warned off by an officer, who informed them the King of Denmark. They procured

THE RIGHT THING.

A New Catarrh Cure Which is Rapidly

Coming to the Front, For several years, Red Gum, Blood roo and Hydrastin have been recognized as standard remedies for catarrhal trou-bles, but they have always been given separately and only very recently an in-genious chemist succeeded in combining

the services of an old buccaneer and sailed on under his pilotage until in November, they anchored close to the Isthmus of Darlen. One of the greatest princes of the country came on board, attended by courtiers stark naked, the prince being distinguished by a red coat, a pair of cotton drawers and an old hat. The Scotch propitiated Andreas, as he was called, by the present of a new hat

The Scotch propitiated Andreas, as he was called, by the present of a new hat blazing with gold lace and promised to trade fairer and treat him better than he had ever been.

Later, the chiefs of the expedition went on shore, took possession of the country and named Caledonia. On a peninsula about three miles long and a quarter wide, they located the city of New Edinburgh, near which a fort was constructed, fifty guns were placed on the ramparts, and within the enclosures houses were hastily built and covered with palm leaves.

During the interval which followed, peaceful negotiations were began and concluded with the neighboring chieftains, as they were called, and much Scotch brandy was sacrificed in securing peace. A government was formed, representatives chosen and an assembly came magnificently called a Parliament to frame laws for their future government.

But soon all the Antilles and all the shores of the Guif of Mexico were in a ferment of opposition The new colony was the object of universal hatred. The Spaniards began to fit out ornaments, the chiefs of French dependences in the West Indies engerly offered assistance to the Spaniards. The governors of Engilsh settlements issued proclamations interdicting all intercourse with the buccaneers. The Dolphin, a vessel of fourtien guns, the property of the Scotch company, was driven ashore under the walls of Carthagena, the ship and carge were confiscated and the crew put in frons. The captain was sent to Seville to be tried for piracy. A formal demand from the Council of Caledonia was scornfully disregarded and the messenger barely escaped a durigeon.

Wart WITH SCOTILAND.

WAR WITH SCOTLAND. The Caledonian Council issued letters o marque and reprisal against Spanish ves sels, and a war, which Scotland, withou the aid of England, was unable to sus

the aid of England, was unable to sus-lain, had begun.

It was now known in Europe that the mysterious voyage of the adventurers had ended at Darien. Complaints were made to William of this outrageous violation of the law of nations. Preparations were made in Spanish ports for an expedition against the intruders in which London and Bristol heartily smypathized.

and Bristol heartily smypathized.

But in Scotland the exultation boundless and thanks were given in churches to God for having protected and blessed the infant colony. Days were set apart for these religious exercises. Bolls were rung, bon-fires were lighted and houses filluminated. Roseate reports were printed and circulated that the colonists had found rich gold mines where the precious metal was abundant; provisions were plentiful; the settlement was healthy and well fortifod, sixty guns having been mounted on the ramparts. Immense crops of Indian corn were expected; the aboriginal tribes were friendly and the population had increased from 1,200 to 10,000. The mania in Scotland rose to the highest point. Munitions of war and implements of nariculture were provided in large quantities. Multitudes churches to God for having protected and provided in large quantities. Multitudes were eager to emigrate to the land of promise.

promise.

In August, 1699, four ships with 1,200 men on board, were dispatched to Caledonia. This second expedition sailed as the first had done amid the acclamations and blessings of all Scotland. During the early part of September the whole nation was dreaming of prosperity and glory, triumphing somewhat maliciously in the vexation of the English. Before the close of the month it began to be rumored about Lombard Street and Cheapside that letters had arrived from Jamaica with about Lombard Street and Cheapside that letters had arrived from Jamaica with strange news. The colony from which so much had been hoped was no more. It had disappeared from the face of the earth. This report was received in Edinburgh with scornful incredulity. It was an English lie; even the inventor of the fable was named. On the 4th of October a vehement contradiction was issued; on the 5th the whole truth was known. Letters were received from New York announcing that a few miserable men, the remains of the colony which was to have been the garden, the warehouse, the mast of the whole world, their bones peeping through their skin, and hunger and fever written in their faces, had arrived in the Hudson.

Their voyage had been horrible in the

rived in the Hudson.

Their voyage had been horrible in the extreme; scarcely any slave-ship had ever had such an experience. Of 250 persons who had been on board the St. Andrew, 150 fed the sharks of the Atlantic before Sandy Hook was sighted. The unicorn lost almost all its officers and about 140 men. The Caledonia, the healthlest slip of the three, threw overboard 100 corpses. The squalld survivors raged flercety against one another. All kinds of charges were hurled bacward and forward. The rigid Presbyterians attributed the calamites of the colony to the wickednees of Jarigid Pressyterians attributed the calamites of the colony to the wickedness of Ja-cobites, Prelatists, Sabbath-breakers, Athe-ists, who hated in others that image of God which was wanting in themselves. The accused malignants complained bit-terly of the importinence of meddling faterly of the impertinence of meddling fa-natics and hypocrites. Patterson was cruelly reviled and was unable to defend himself, prestrated as he was by bodily and mental suffering. He looked like a skeleton; his heart was broken; his in-ventive faculties and plausible ecoquence. were no more and he seemed to have sunk into a second childhood.

wentive faculties and plausible etoquence were no more and he seemed to have sunk into a second childhood.

The second expedition reached Darlen some four months after the first settlers had fled. They had expected to find a flourishing young town, and a cordial welcome. They found a wilderness. The castle of Edinburgh was in ruins; the huts had been burned; the site which had been marked out for the proud capital—successor to Tyre, Venlee, and Amsterdam—was overgrown with jungle, inhabited by the sloth and baboon Great disorder and discontent followed; provisions were scanty, and unfairly distributed. Fractions were formed; plots were laid; one ringleader of the matcontenis hanged. It might have been expected that the influence of the divines to whom the spartful charge of the colony had been confided would have been employed to advantage in claiming evil passions, but these devines seem to have been at war with almost all the rest of society. They described their companions as the most prolligate of mankind, and that among the entire number could not be found virtue and religion sufficient to fit them for ruiling elders.

Sickness ensued, the mortality was great, but the agony of the inevitable dissolution was shortened by violence. A fleet of eleven vessels under the flag of Castile anchored off New Edinburgh. At the same time, an irregular army of Spanlards, Oreoles, negroes, mulattoes, and Indians marched across the Ishmus from Panama, and the fort was block-aded at once by sea and land.

A drummer soon came with a message from the besiegers, but there was not a single man in all the colony who knew a little Spanish. A negotiation was curried on with such French and Latin as the parties could furnish, and a treaty, was finally signed by which the Seotiah bound themselves to evacuate Darien in fourteen days, and on the lith of April they depended at much less numerous body than when they arrived. In a little more than four mouths, 300 men had been swept away by disease. Of the survivors few lived to see the

APPEAL FOR AID TO WRITE A HISTORY

A Great Work That Is to Be Undertaken by Prof. R. H. Dabney.

University of Virginia,

February 1, 1903 To the Editor of The Times-Dispatch, Richmond, Va Dear Sir,-I take the liberty of urgently

Dear Sir.—I take the liberty of urgently inviting your attention to the following appeal to the Southern people. It deals with a matter which, I believe, will be of interest to your subscribers, and if you will be so kind as to publish it and give it editorial notice in your columns, you will confer a great favor upon Yours very truly.

Professor of History at the University of

Professor of History at the University of

R. H. DABNEY,
Professor of History at the University of
Virginia.
To the People of the South:
Having determined to altempt writing
the history of reconstruction in the South,
I desire to appeal most carnestly for the
aid and co-operation of all persons having
accurate knowledge of any facts that
would shed light upon that period, or who
can tell me where or how such knowledge may be obtained.

Many persons possess books, pamphlets,
nowspapers or letters giving contemporary accounts of events from the time of
Lincoin's reconstructive experiments down
to the withdrawal of Federal troops from
the South by Hayes. Such historical material, though comparatively useless in
many cases to its owners, and lying upon
dusty shelves or garret floors, would be
of inestimable value to the historical investigator. Much of it, however, now in
danger of being lest or destroyed, would
be preserved for posterity if deposited in
the absolutely fire-proof library of the
University of Virginia. Lack of means
unfortuately prevents the University, as
well as myself, from purchasing much of
this material, although I should be glad
to know the price of newspaper files or
anything else with which the owners are

well as myself, from purchasing much of this material, although I should be glad to know the price of newspaper files or anything else with which the owners are unwilling to part except for money, But I appeal earnestly to the patriotism of our people, either to give books, pamphlete newspapers, old letters, etc., to the lib. rry of the University of Virginia, or at any rate to lend them to me personally for a time.

Many persons who retually lived through the days of reconstruction have knowledge of interesting and important incidents that occurred under their own eyes. These incidents, if unrecorded, should be recorded now, and I strongly urge everyone who wishes the history of the South to be based upon facts rather than hearsay, to write and give me as many such facts as possible. Opinions concerning the significance of facts will also be welcomed; but those who have no time for writing dissertations can none the less aid the cause of truth by making concise statements of concrete facts. Such statements are desired from men of all political parties and from natives of all sections of the courty-from Unionity as statements of concrete facts. Such statements are desired from men of all political parties and from natives of all sections of the country—from Unionists as well as Secessionists—and from those who approved as well as those who disapproved of the reconstruction acts of Congress. It is impossible to enumerate all the kinds of facis desired, but it may be stated, as a general guide to correspondents, that any information will be appreciated that will throw light, for example, upon the economic conditions of the South in 1865; upon the attitude of different social classes toward each other; upon the extent to which ante-bellum partism political feelings revived; upon the feelings of Southerners toward the North and the Union and toward Northern settlers in the South; upon the conduct of the negroes and the feelings of the whites toward down in 1865 and afterwards; upon Lincoln's reconstructive policy in certain states, were the Edward and

Lincoln's reconstructive policy in certain States, upon the Freedmen's Burcau and Ita workings; upon Northern teachers of negro schools and their treatment by the whites; upon the influence of whites; upon the influence of Andrew Johnson's, polley upon Southern political action; upon the motive of State Legislatures in passing the laws limiting the freedom of negroes; upon the workings of these laws; upon the motives for rejecting the Fourteenth Amendment in 1865; upon the exact methods of controlling negroes, whether by deception, intimidation, violence or proper personal influence; upon whether by deception, intimidation, violence or proper personal influence; upon
the personal characteristics of the military commanders and the civil officials of
States, counties or cities; upon the actual
management of financial, judicial and
other affairs of the reconstruction govcrnments; upon the effects of Johnson's
impeachment, upon. Southern opinion;
upon the Loyal League; upon the Ku
Klux Klan, the Knights of the White Canielia and similar organizations, either
general or local; upon election methods
on both sides at different dates, etc., etc.
The time has come when no man need
fear to speak out concerning the methods
by which the Southern people overthrew
the reconstruction regime. For the North
no longer desires to revive that regime,
and many Northerners now understand
and admit not only that the radical policy
of Congress was in many respects a blunder. but that, as high-strikted recondof Congress was in many respects a hlun-der, but that no high-spirited people would have hesitated to resist it, tooth and nail. Nevertheless, all correspond-ents giving me information concerning threats or acts of violence in which they participated are of course, assured that

threats or acts of violence in which they participated are, of course, assured that their names will not be revealed without their consent.

It would be of assistance to me if every correspondent who wills to do so would state the date and place of his birth, his occupation now and during reconstruction times, the political party or parties with which he has been connected, and the name and birthplace of his father.

R. H. DABNEY.

University of Virginia, February 1, 1903.

MAIVES HIMSELE

MAKES HIMSELF VERY OBNOXIOUS

So Says a Religious Paper Concerning President Roosevelt.

The negro problem, which has devel-

colony had been confided would have been employed to advantage in claiming evil passions, but these devines seem to have been at war with almost all the rest of society. They described their companions as the most profilgate of mankind, and that among the entire number could not be found virtue and religion sufficient to fit them for ruling elders.

Slokness ensued, the mortality was great, but the agony of the denvitable dissolution was shortened by violonce. A fleet of eleven vessels under the flag of Castile anchored off New Edinburgh. At the same time, an irregular army of Spaniards, Oreoles, negroes, mulattoes, and indians marched across the isthmus from Panama, and the fort was blockaded at once by sea and land.

A drumer soon came with a message from the beslegers, but there was not a single man in all the colony who knew a little Spanish. A negotiation was curried on with such Prench and Latin as the parties could furnish, and a trenty, was finally signed by which the Scotch bound themselves to evaluate Darien in fourteen days, and on the lith of April they departed, a much less numerous body than when they arrived. In a little more than four mouths, 200 men had been swept away by disease. Of the survivors few lived to see their native country again.

Two of the ships perished at sea. Many of the adventurers were glad to hit themselves out to the planters of Jamalca, and laid their hones in that land of exile.

A FATAL MISTAKE

Is Often Made by the Wisest People.

Backache is the first symptom of hit ney ills.

Serious complications follow.

Doan's Kidney Pills cure them prompton

It's a fatal mistake to neglect back-

Don't delay until too late. Until it becomes diabetes—Bright's

Don't delay until too late.

Until it becomes diabetes—Bright's disease.

Read what this gentleman says:
Capt. D. W. Welsh, keeper of the Wood County Infirmary. Parkersburg, W. Va., says: "I had to go around trying to evade pain constantly, aware that a false step, jerk or twist would bring punishment, and I was afraid to handle anything for fear of a reminder in the shape of a twinge of pain. I trade at Dr. J. N. Murdoch's drug store on Third Street, and have something to get in the drug line every time I come in. It was there I learned about Doan's Kidney Pills and I took a supply home with me and used them. My wife used them and my sister, Mrs. A. Amick, of No. G45 Soventh Street, used them. They cured the three of us. I am here in the city every few days and can substantiato the remarks I have made!"

For sale by all dealers. Price, 50 cents

For sale by all dealers. Price, 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffa.o, N. Y., sole agents for the U. S. Remember the name-Doan's-and take

SUDDEN END TO ROYAL ROMANCE

Princess Eugenie and M. Giron Agree to Sepa-

(By Associated Press.)

GENEVA., February 6 .- The legal adviser of the former Crown Princess of Saxony has made the following announcement:

"M. Giron will leave Geneva this evening for Brussels, where he will join his family. M. Giron has broken off all relations with the Princess i norder not to impede the reunion of the 1 lincess with her children.

her children.

The sudden end to the royal romance is said to be due to the refusal of the Saxon Court, influenced by Emperor Francis Joseph, to consent to a divorce, It is reported that the Princess sought her father's pardon, in order to get permission to see hor children, but was refused unless she left M. Giron. He lawyer visited Dresden, but falled to get any concession beyond the offer of a small yearly allowance, and the promise, if the Crown Princess gave up M. Giron and returned home, that no legal proceedings would be taken against her. The Princess, realizing at last her positior became ill and apparently was willing became III and apparently was willing if approached in a proper manner to agree

to any terms

On the return of her lawyer from Dresden to-day a prolonged interview between the parties took place in the course of which the Princess in a torrent of tenrs cried: "I must see my poor children again." Her parting with M. Giron is said to have been very affecting.

POLICEMAN KILLED MAN BY MISTAKE

PLYMOUTH, N. H., February 8.—Captain George H. Colby, the Boston and Maine station agent here, was shot and killed by mistake by Policeman Mills early to-day. The station had been robbed during the night, and Captain Colby, with others, it is said, started on a locomotive in pursuit of the thieves, Policeman Mills, who was also searching for the robbers, came upon Colby standing on the rallroad track. Each mistool the other for one of the thieves, Mills fired. Colby received two bullets in his body and died shortly afterwards. He was quartermaster of the New Hampshire Regiment during the Spanish was and had been a representative in the Legislature.

WOMAN IMPRISONED TWO DAYS IN STAGE

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
GRAND ENCAMPMEST, WYO., February 6.—"Jack" Harris, stage driver be-tween this city and Rudefeha, and an un-

El Sid in Collision.

(By Associated Press.)
NEW YORK, February 6.—The steamer
El Sid, which salled to-day for Galveston
while off Liberty Island, collided with the
British steamer Himlera, at anchor. The
Himlera was badly damaged, but the
Sid apparently was uninjured, and proceeded on her voyage.

Preach to Druids.

Rev. Mr. Mend, pastor of the Churck Hill Christian Church, will preach a special sermon Sunday night for the Jefferson Grove of Druids' Ladies Circle The grove will meet at Stringfellow's Hall, corner of Twenty-sixth and M Streets, and march in a body to the church. All members are urgently requested to attend.

British Steamer Burns.

(By Associated Press.)

BREMEN, February 6,—The British steamer Jessie Burns, at this port, discharging cargo from Savannah, took fire to-day. The fire is under control. Nearly all of the cargo had been discharged previous to the outbreak of the fire.





